

# THE CAPE WEEKLY TRIBUNE AND THE CAPE COUNTY HERALD

Every Friday by  
THE CAPE GIRARDEAU PUBLISHING COMPANY.

JAMES P. WHITESIDE, Editor.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

## MR. BRYAN'S CHANGE OF FRONT.

William J. Bryan, who long ago became a millionaire posing as the spokesman of the "plain and common people," is still denouncing what he delights to call the "predatory interests." Mr. Bryan is a man who doesn't make a practice of doing something for nothing, whether it is advocating the election of a candidate for the presidency or merely filling an engagement on the chautauqua circuit. Yet he pretends to be one of the masses, with willing hands, but nothing to do.

There are a great many people in the United States who are honest in their belief that Mr. Bryan has been oppressed, and he has not attempted to disabuse them of this hallucination.

Mr. Bryan yesterday preached his customary sermon on free trade and expatiated upon the bounding prosperity the Democratic tariff law has brought to the United States. He failed to mention that the shops closed in 1914 and the soup-houses opened, yet the same tariff was in effect then that is operating now.

Mr. Bryan denounced Cannonism with his old-time vigor yesterday, but he failed to say what Cannon had done that Bryan would not do. Cannon has never posed as a reformer in order to make money. Mr. Bryan has. Mr. Cannon is not known as a man who creates isms one year to reject them the next. Mr. Bryan has. Mr. Cannon never held a position in the President's cabinet and deserted his post in a crucial moment to keep an engagement on the chautauqua circuit. But Mr. Bryan has.

While Mr. Bryan was Secretary of State, and while a crisis was threatened between the United States and two foreign nations, he left Washington for the chautauqua in order to rake in a few shekles.

Mr. Bryan said it would be a national calamity to defeat Mr. Wilson and to elect Mr. Hughes. He lauded Mr. Wilson's neutrality and praised his policy of peace. These same qualities which are virtues in Mr. Wilson today forced Mr. Bryan out of the Cabinet a short time ago. If Mr. Wilson was not suitable to keep company with the Nebraskan two years ago, why should his threatened defeat be so depressing to Mr. Bryan now? Is Mr. Bryan in the campaign, working for the re-election of President Wilson, for the same reason that he left Washington and kept his chautauqua engagements when he was needed and paid to be in Washington?

## THE NEW FRISCO STATION.

The proposed Frisco station in Cape Girardeau will be a monument to the city. No effort should be left undone by the business men and city officials to obtain it.

In this instance, the Frisco Railway officials have displayed a liberal spirit, and it is to be hoped that the city will carry out its part of the program, if possible.

The extension of Main street is a necessity that must eventually come to pass. It can be accomplished now at the least cost and with the smallest labor. The recent destruction of a two-story building leaves but little to be done to connect the two links of this important thoroughfare.

The Frisco agrees to make additional improvements in that vicinity as reimbursement for the city opening the street.

It is important that Cape Girardeau obtain the best railroad station possible. Considering the rapid growth of this city, it must be apparent that a depot adequate today will be inadequate ten years hence. It is, therefore, essential that the new station be made large enough and modern enough to take care of the conditions that will prevail when Cape Girardeau has doubled its population.

It behooves progressive Cape Girardeauans to put forth their best efforts to induce the Frisco railroad to build here a depot the equal of that which the Frisco a few years ago completed in Joplin. It is time for Cape Girardeau to break into the big league.

## QUESTIONS FOR GARDNER AND GORDON.

Roy F. Britton, Republican nominee, last night asked some pertinent questions of the Democratic candidates, and Col. Gardner and Mr. Gordon should promptly reply.

There is a general impression throughout this State that Missouri is ready to pass into the hands of the sheriff. If there is a substantial balance in the State treasury, as Mr. Gordon says there is, why doesn't the State pay its debts?

As Mr. Britton says, the State could save money by turning over to the various State institutions the money that was appropriated for them, thus eliminating the interest on the money that the schools and penitentiary have been compelled to borrow.

It will be regarded as merely political buncombe for Mr. Gordon to reply that the State has more money than it possessed four years ago, if he does not explain why it has not paid its debts and when he intends to do so.

It does hardly seem probable that the State officials would have attempted to take money out of the public school fund and turn it into the general revenue fund, if there were as much money in the general revenue fund as Mr. Gordon says there is.

Col. Gardner should explain how the State is going to raise the \$1,000,000 for his land bank, in the event the people vote to create it. Are the people going to be taxed to maintain it? Is it going to be a mere incubator for another political machine?

These are vital questions. The people want to know the truth about this scheme. Col. Gardner can lose no friends by explaining his bill, which at present is much discussed, but not understood.

## VIEWS OF PULITZER AND SON.

The attitude of Democracy's foremost journalistic exponent toward the Republican candidate for President, Charles Evans Hughes, is, for peculiar reasons, of unrestricted interest to the American people. The journal in question is the New York World, established by the late Joseph Pulitzer, and conducted at present by his son.

Joseph Pulitzer's reputation for patriotism, courage and ability to judge men was second to that of no other American. In the codicil to his will this paragraph is found:

"I, Joseph Pulitzer, . . . hereby nominate and appoint Charles Evans Hughes, now or late Governor of the State of New York, to be executor of the State of New York, to be executor and trustee in place of the said Dumont Clarke with like force and effect as if he had been originally named as executor and trustee . . . I give and bequeath to the said Charles Evans Hughes the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) . . . And I direct that no bond or security shall be required."

How completely this codicil bespoke Mr. Pulitzer's confidence in the lofty character and attainments of Mr. Hughes is shown by the fact that by its provisions the Republican candidate for President would, had he consented to serve, have had a vital part in shaping the policy of the two Pulitzer newspapers, the New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mr. Hughes did not accept, however. Deeming that his appointment to a place on the Supreme Court of the United States rendered him ineligible, ethically, to help administer the Pulitzer estate, Mr. Hughes surrendered both the money and honor tendered him.

The creator of the New York World further emphasized his great faith in Mr. Hughes by declaring to a friend shortly before his death: "He will be President of the United States some day." In the face of all this it is not strange that many persons should mark with some astonishment the bitter criticism of Mr. Hughes that is at present being indulged in by both the newspapers which Mr. Pulitzer had intended should be directed in part by Mr. Hughes.

We believe a substantial majority of Americans will agree with the older Pulitzer's estimate of the Republican candidate for President, rather than with the violently partisan judgment of his son and heir.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

# FREE TRADE BOOMED U.S., BRYAN SAYS

Commoner Declines to Discuss  
Soup-house or the Bread  
Line in Address Here.

## CRITICIZES HUGHES OVER THE INTERESTS

Gardner Says He'll Give Money  
Back, if Any Democrats  
Have Been Frisked.

## DARKEY FAINTS AT TALK

Hears Story About Good Times  
and Is Then Seized with  
a Spasm.

While William Jennings Bryan was paying a tribute to Woodrow Wilson for the Underwood free-trade law and the prosperity which, he says, it is responsible for, one of his listeners arose in the crowd at the Fairgrounds yesterday and yelled: "How about the soup houses and the bread lines of 1914?"

The Nebraskan ignored the question and sipped a glass of water while W. L. Timbs, the heaviest Woodrow Wilson advocate in Southeast Missouri, shoved the disturber through the crowd and out of the halling, which enclosed the speaker's stand.

"For twenty years I went before the people, asking them to give the Democratic party a chance to demonstrate what it could do," began the Commoner, who was the star attraction at the Southeast Missouri Democratic rally. "This year I come before you to ask that the Democratic party be returned to power on the record it has made."

"For more than forty years the Republican orators have been warning the people not to trust the Democratic party, because, they said, a reduction of the tariff would bring disaster to the country. Four years ago the Democratic party declared for a revision downward of the iniquitous Payne tariff law. The people accepted the promises of the Democratic party and threw the Republicans out of office."

"The Democratic Congress and Woodrow Wilson lowered the tariff, and today we are enjoying the greatest prosperity the country has ever seen, and in spite of a war, the like of which the world has never known."

Mr. Bryan attacked Charles E. Hughes, charging that he was nominated by the same element in the Republican party, which brought about his defeat in 1912, and which, through him, was now attempting to get back into power. "Depevism and Cannonism are the isms which are parading under the banner of Mr. Hughes," he declared.

The Nebraskan defended the Adamson law, declared it meant the emancipation of the working man, upheld the neutrality of President Wilson, charged the Republican party with responsibility for all the panics the country had ever experienced, and pleaded enthusiastically for the re-election of Senator Reed and Congressman Russell of this district. Col. F. D. Gardner, the Democratic nominee for Governor, who occupied a seat on the stand with Bryan, was virtually ignored by the Commoner.

"The paramount question before the people in this campaign," shouted Mr. Bryan, "is whether the Government is to be left in the hands of the present administration, which stands for peace, or whether you will turn it back to the element from which it was taken four years ago."

"Mr. Taft, who went into office eight years ago by a large majority, was turned out of office four years later by unanimous consent. Are you now going to reinstate the men who were responsible for Mr. Taft's nomination as well as his defeat?"

"Mr. Hughes has seen fit to make Mexico an issue in this campaign. He would have recognized Mr. Huerta, who, by his own acts, committed high treason. He murdered Madero, seized the government by force and established his own despotism. President Wilson acted in the interest of humanity when he refused to make this government a partner of Huerta."

"You now are called upon to decide whether you want to continue our peaceful relations with Mexico or intervene. When we cross the Rio Grande, we sever the respect of all the Latin-American countries. This is what we are asked to do by the speculators in Mexico. We will not safeguard the American speculators in Mexico with the blood of American soldiers so long as Woodrow Wilson is in the White House. If you want a President who stands for war, then

you should vote for Mr. Hughes."

While the Nebraskan was eulogizing the record of President Wilson, a negro, who was seated on the roof of the Fairgrounds grandstand, just in front of the speaker, was seized with a spasm. Several hundred boys, who were seated about the negro, stampeded when they learned what had happened. The roof of the building, which is covered with tin, produced a noise that resembled a loud crash of thunder as the boys scampered over it. A physician, who examined the negro, stated that he had taken an overdose of peanuts and popcorn, producing acute indigestion.

Dry Democrats, living in the various counties of Southeast Missouri, visited this city today in the belief that Mr. Bryan, who is the most influential prohibitionist in the country, would urge his party to vote for the State-wide prohibition amendment on November 7. In a speech in Michigan last week, where the same question has been injected into the campaign, Bryan urged his party to support the amendment. His failure to touch the wet and dry question today was a disappointment to the Democrats of Southeast Missouri, a majority of them whom are dry.

Col. Gardner, the coffin-trust candidate for Governor, replied to Judge Lamm's St. Louis speech Monday night, in which he accused the Democrats with attempting to shake down the employees of all the State institutions. "If any man or woman in Missouri has given \$1 to the Democratic party under duress," declared the coffin man, "I will give it back. When I began my primary campaign, I instructed by managers not to accept a donation from the breweries, the railroads or any other corporation. Will Judge Lamm say as much?"

Gardner denounced his Republican opponent for his attacks on the primary law and declared that the interests were behind the candidacy of Judge Lamm.

# FLOWER BED PRIZE CONTEST CALLED OFF

Heat and Drouth Killed October  
Gardens for School Kids  
Who Entered.

The October flower garden prizes that were planned by the Civic Improvement Association for children's late-flower beds, this fall have been cancelled by mutual consent between the juvenile entrants in the contest and the officers of the association.

The drouth and heat that burned up the late flowers and made it impossible to cultivate beds that were fit to be presented in a contest was the reason for the abandonment of the October prizes.

A canvass of the twenty boys and girls who had entered their gardens in the contest last spring, last week showed a return of no beds ready for the inspection of the judges. Mrs. E. G. Gramling, who was in charge of the contests, communicated with all of the gardeners by means of their school teachers, and called the prize award off.

The association during the summer realized that the heat would be hard on the flower beds and for that reason some of the earlier prize awards were doubled in number. In some of the contests that were decided in the summer, there were two first prizes, two seconds and two thirds.

In this manner, it was explained, the money that would have been used in the fall, was employed in giving prizes to the flower growers. Plans for a similar contest next summer already have been discussed by the members of the association, and they plan to have the spring contests closed much earlier and the fall contests will be closed by September 15 instead of October 15.

Those who had announced last spring their intention of entering flower beds in the October contest were: Edna Bright, 530 South Hanover street; Lillie Randols, 522 College; Clyde Maxwell, 565 Decatur; Ruby Black, 411 South Frederick; Ollie Stoffregen, 542 South Hanover; Pearl Times, 551 South Frederick; Otis Montell, 557 South Benton; Lucy Sparlin, 512 South Sprigg street; Thomas French, 525 South Sprigg; Marcia McLard, 227 South Spanish street, and Jack Hunter, 325 South Spanish, rear.

Nine negro children were entered in the contest as follows: Martha Walker, 701 Good Hope; May Robinson, 533 North Middle; Hazel Shepherd, 530 South Frederick; Elmer Young, 201 Broadway; Paris Busch, 21 Mill; Alton Parks, 413 North Sprigg; Nathaniel Bedell, 140 South Frederick; Lewis Perkins, 318 South Fountain, and Inez Johnson, 222 North Sprigg.

# CHARLES H. SHAW CHI. HOTEL MAN, DIES AT SUPPER

Was Only Brother of Mrs.  
George S. Hanford with  
Whom He Resided.

## LIVED IN CAPE THREE YEARS; FUNERAL TODAY

Was Part Owner of New Southern  
Hotel on Michigan Ave.,  
Chicago.

While eating supper at his sister's home, Charles H. Shaw, wealthy former Chicago hotel owner and only brother of Mrs. George S. Hanford, fell dead shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He had been an invalid for several years, and for the last few months, had been confined to his room, but because he had been unusually well earlier in the afternoon, his death was unexpected.

A trained nurse was nearby at the time of his death. He was sitting up in bed to eat his supper and was in the act of lifting a portion of the food from his plate to his mouth when, with arm in mid-air, he suffered a stroke and died, it is believed, instantly.

Mr. Shaw, who had made many friends in the Cape since he came here to live with the Hanfords, at one time was virtually without a peer as a hotel manager in Chicago. Before declining health forced him out of business, he was proprietor of the New Southern Hotel on Michigan avenue.

He continued to work in his hotel long after his physicians urged him to quit and retire. About three years ago he came to the Cape to make his home with his sister, Mrs. Hanford. During much of that time he has been seriously ill, and on several occasions it was believed that he was dying. A trained nurse had been kept at his side since June 1.

He was 71 years old and was the eldest of a family of five sisters and brothers. He was born at Bangor, Me., and came to the Middle West when he was a young man. He went to Chicago where he started to make his fortune in the hotel business and succeeded. He never was married.

One of his sisters, Mrs. Anna Barber, of Louisville, Ky., was visiting him at the Hanford home for several days until a week ago when she departed for St. Louis.

Mr. Hanford last night communicated with her by telephone and she was expected to arrive in the Cape early this morning.

Arrangements for the funeral have been made and short services will be held at the Hanford residence on South Lorimer street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The body will be shipped to Charles City, Ia., for burial.

Mr. Shaw is survived in addition to Mrs. Hanford and Mrs. Barber by Mrs. Fred Finkelson of Chicago and Mrs. P. E. Fox of Portland, Ore., both sisters.

# GOV. WILLSON WILL BE HERE SATURDAY

Kentuckian Is Noted as a Repu-  
blican Orator—Speaks at  
Courthouse.

Augustus E. Willson, former Governor of Kentucky, and one of the best known Republican orators in the South, will make his first visit to Cape Girardeau Saturday evening, when he will speak at the Courthouse under the auspices of the Republican National Committee.

Gov. Willson has a national reputation as a public speaker, and occupies the distinction of being the only Republican alive who has been Governor of Kentucky, which is the backbone of Democracy.

Kentucky and Missouri, two Democratic States counted in the Republican column at the coming election, have exchanged speakers this campaign, and Gov. Willson is the Blue-grass speaker who will tour Missouri.

He will make but one speech in this State and that will be in this city. The Republican County Committee is making an effort to get the voters from the country districts to visit Cape Girardeau Saturday to hear the speech.

Gov. Willson is speaking now in the central part of Missouri. He will speak in St. Louis either tonight or tomorrow, coming to Cape Girardeau Saturday afternoon.

# JUST RECEIVED—a shipment of KING HEATERS

They are made of 27-Gauge Steel, Lined, and are braced across the top with a channel bar; bottom is double-seamed, some with large cast doors and some with sheet-iron lift-lids. The last shipment of "QUICKER YET"

# WASH MACHINES

did not last long, but another lot arrived the first of the week and we are now able to supply the trade.

SHERMAN HAUP PHONE 337 CASH HARDWARE  
JACKSON

# PENSION CHECKS DISAPPEAR; U. S. TO PROBE SOON

Four Cape County Widows  
Fail to Get Pay-Checks  
Simultaneously.

## MAYOR KAGE HELPS WOMEN GET MONEY

Prepares \$50 Indemnity Bonds  
for Government—Predicts  
Investigation.

A Federal investigation last night was predicted by Mayor Kage as a result of the failure of four Cape County widows of Civil War veterans to receive their pension checks a month and ten days after they had become due from Washington. Each of the checks had been prepared on September 4.

The Mayor as U. S. Commissioner yesterday took preliminary steps to enable the women to obtain their pension money and he pronounced his opinion that the loss of four on the same date was worth the attention of the Federal post-office inspectors.

The checks, according to information received from Washington, were drawn by Guy O. Taylor, disbursing clerk, on the treasury of the United States at Washington, on September 4, last.

One of them was sent to Mrs. Canzada E. Freeman of 333 North Fountain street and it was for \$36, her quarterly pension. When she failed to receive the money on time, she made inquiry and at the close of a second inquiry she went to Mayor Kage about the loss.

The pension department thereupon furnished an indemnity bond for \$50 which each of the widows is required to present before a duplicate check will be drawn. The bond is required in order to prevent the Government from losing, should the original check be found and cashed.

One of the widows to miss her check was the mother of Justice of the Peace Julius Steger of Egypt Mills, who is the widow of Dr. Steger. She asked Mayor Kage about her check a few days ago and expects to prepare a bond also. Mayor Kage prepared Mrs. Freeman's bond last night.

Mrs. Emil Schneider of Fountain street also has failed to receive her pension money and the mother-in-law of Martin Schack is the fourth whose check was drawn September 4 and has failed to receive the money.

The loss of four pension checks simultaneously never occurred before in his experience, the Mayor said last night, and because of the unusual incident, the Mayor predicted that a probe will follow to determine what happened to the money.

## FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Dudley Reynolds, deceased, that I, the undersigned, intend to make final settlement of the estate of said deceased at the next term of the Probate Court of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, to be held at Jackson, Missouri, beginning on the 13 day of November, 1916.

J. A. Reynolds,  
James H. Reynolds,  
Administrators.

## FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Frederika Plagge, deceased, that I, the undersigned, intend to make final settlement of the estate of said deceased at the next term of the Probate Court of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, to be held at Jackson, Missouri, beginning on the 13 day of November, 1916.

Wesley A. Deneke,  
Administrator,  
De Boins, Mon

## LEGAL NOTICES.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southeastern Division of the Eastern Judicial District of Missouri.

In the matter of E. M. Hobbs and Lulu Hobbs, co-partners doing business as Hobbs Merc. Co. and as individuals, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy No. 272. To the Creditors of E. M. Hobbs and Lulu Hobbs and Hobbs Merc. Co., of Cape Girardeau, Mo., and District aforesaid. Bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that on October 7, 1916, said E. M. Hobbs and Lulu Hobbs and the Hobbs Mercantile Co. were adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of their creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, rooms 315-316 Himmeberger-Harrison Building, in the City of Cape Girardeau, State of Missouri, on November 1, 1916, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

At said meeting the creditors will consider the advisability of the sale of all the assets of said estate at public or private sale, subject to approval and confirmation by the Court.

Oscar A. Knechans,  
Referee in Bankruptcy,  
Cape Girardeau, Mo., Oct. 20, 1916

## NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of Mary Jane Lape, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, bearing date the 3d day of October, 1916.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit them to the undersigned for allowance within six months from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate; and if said claims be not exhibited within one year from the date of the publication of this notice, they will be forever barred.

Wm. H. Lape, Administrator.

## NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Elizabeth E. B. Grimm, deceased, that I, Don Grimm, executor of said estate intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas of Cape Girardeau County, State of Missouri, to be held at Cape Girardeau on the 27th day of November, 1916.

Don Grimm, Executor.

## FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of William Wissmann, deceased, that I, the undersigned, intend to make final settlement of the estate of said deceased at the next term of the Probate Court of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, to be held at Jackson, Missouri, beginning on the 13th day of November, 1916.

Wm. E. Wissmann, Administrator.

## NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Wm. Sailer and Co., deceased, that I, Herman Rabich, administrator de bonis non of said estate intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Cape Girardeau Court of Common Pleas of Cape Girardeau County, State of Missouri, to be held at Cape Girardeau on the 27th day of November, 1916.

Herman Rabich,  
Administrator de bonis non.

## FINAL SETTLEMENT NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Jacob M. Berkbigler, deceased, that I, the undersigned, intend to make final settlement of the estate of said deceased at the next term of the Probate Court of Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, to be held at Jackson, Missouri, beginning on the 13 day of November, 1916.

Jacob B. Berkbigler,  
Administrator.